House Engrossed Senate Bill

## FILED

State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature First Regular Session 2007 JANICE K. BREWER SECRETARY OF STATE

CHAPTER 164

## **SENATE BILL 1333**

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 13-1805, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO THEFT.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 13-1805, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-1805. Shoplifting: detaining suspect: defense to wrongful detention: civil action by merchant: public services: classification

- A. A person commits shoplifting if, while in an establishment in which merchandise is displayed for sale, the person knowingly obtains such goods of another with the intent to deprive that person of such goods by:
- 1. Removing any of the goods from the immediate display or from any other place within the establishment without paying the purchase price; or
- 2. Charging the purchase price of the goods to a fictitious person or any person without that person's authority; or
- 3. Paying less than the purchase price of the goods by some trick or artifice such as altering, removing, substituting or otherwise disfiguring any label, price tag or marking; or
  - 4. Transferring the goods from one container to another; or
  - 5. Concealment.
- B. Any person who knowingly conceals upon himself or another person unpurchased merchandise of any mercantile establishment while within the mercantile establishment A PERSON is presumed to have the necessary culpable mental state pursuant to subsection A of this section IF THE PERSON DOES EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. KNOWINGLY CONCEALS ON HIMSELF OR ANOTHER PERSON UNPURCHASED MERCHANDISE OF ANY MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT WHILE WITHIN THE MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT.
- 2. USES AN ARTIFICE, INSTRUMENT, CONTAINER, DEVICE OR OTHER ARTICLE TO FACILITATE THE SHOPLIFTING.
- C. A merchant, or a merchant's agent or employee, with reasonable cause, may detain on the premises in a reasonable manner and for a reasonable time any person who is suspected of shoplifting as prescribed in subsection A of this section for questioning or summoning a law enforcement officer.
- D. Reasonable cause is a defense to a civil or criminal action against a peace officer, a merchant or an agent or employee of the merchant for false arrest, false or unlawful imprisonment or wrongful detention.
- E. If a minor engages in conduct that violates subsection A of this section, notwithstanding the fact that the minor may not be held responsible because of the person's minority, any merchant WHO IS injured by the shoplifting of the minor may bring a civil action against the parent or legal guardian of the minor under either section 12-661 or 12-692.
- F. Any merchant who is injured by the shoplifting of an adult or emancipated minor in violation of subsection A of this section may bring a civil action against the adult or emancipated minor pursuant to section 12-691.

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- G. Shoplifting property with a value of two thousand dollars or more or shoplifting property during any continuing criminal episode regardless of the value of the goods is a class 5 felony. Shoplifting property with a value of one thousand dollars or more but less than two thousand dollars is a class 6 felony. Shoplifting property valued at less than one thousand dollars is a class 1 misdemeanor, unless the property is a firearm in which case the shoplifting is a class 6 felony. For the purposes of this subsection, "continuing criminal episode" means theft OF PROPERTY WITH A VALUE OF ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR MORE IF committed from DURING at least three separate retail establishments INCIDENCES within a period of three NINETY consecutive days WITH THE INTENT TO RESELL THE MERCHANDISE.
- H. In imposing sentence on a person who is convicted of violating this section, the court may require any person to perform public services designated by the court in addition to or in lieu of any fine that the court might impose.
- I. A person who commits shoplifting and who has previously committed or been convicted within the past five years of two or more offenses involving burglary, shoplifting, robbery or theft or who in the course of shoplifting entered the mercantile establishment with an artifice, instrument, container, device or other article that was intended to facilitate shoplifting is guilty of a class 4 felony.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 1, 2007.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 1, 2007.